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721—21.14(53) Intelligent Mail barcode (IMb) Tracing. A commissioner shall use Intelligent Mail barcode (IMb) Tracing (IMb Tracing) to determine when an absentee ballot has entered into the federal mail system as an alternative to a traditional postmark verification for the purposes of Iowa Code sections 9E.6 and 53.44.

- **21.14(1)** *Notice to state commissioner of elections required.*
- a. Prior to a commissioner's implementation of IMb Tracing for an election, notice must be sent to the state commissioner.
- b. A commissioner may not implement or discontinue the use of IMb Tracing while an election is open once absentee ballots have been mailed pursuant to Iowa Code section 53.8.
- c. The state commissioner may issue a waiver to paragraph 21.14(1)"b" if a commissioner's ability to use IMb Tracing is impacted by issues beyond the commissioner's control.
- **21.14(2)** Determining the eligibility of IMb-marked absentee ballots. An absentee ballot shall be counted once it is determined that the absentee ballot arrived in the federal mail system by the deadline specified in Iowa Code sections 9E.6 and 53.44. The absentee ballot's entry into the federal mail system may be verified either by a postmark or by information obtained through IMb Tracing. For absentee ballots received after election day, but before the official canvass:
- a. If the postmark or IMb Tracing information indicates that an absentee ballot was received by the deadline specified in Iowa Code sections 9E.6 and 53.44, the ballot shall be included for canvass by the absentee and special voters precinct board (board).
- b. If the postmark is illegible, missing, or dated on or after election day, the commissioner shall attempt to verify the absentee ballot's entry into the federal mail system by using the IMb Tracing information for the ballot. The commissioner shall provide all of the materials to the board.
- c. If there is a date discrepancy between the postmark and the IMb, the earlier of the two shall determine whether or not the absentee ballot can be counted.
- d. If neither the postmark nor the IMb indicate that the absentee ballot entered the federal mail system by the deadline specified in Iowa Code sections 9E.6 and 53.44, the absentee ballot shall not be counted.
- e. The information provided by the commissioner to the board must contain the numeric value assigned to the IMb barcode and a full report from the United States Postal Service.
- f. A board member from each political party for partisan elections or two members from the board for nonpartisan elections shall review the IMb Tracing information provided by the commissioner and shall certify the information by initialing the envelope and report.
- g. If the board concludes that the IMb Tracing information verifies that the absentee ballot entered the federal mail system by the deadline specified in Iowa Code sections 9E.6 and 53.44, the absentee ballot shall be counted.
- **21.14(3)** Report to the state commissioner. A commissioner who makes use of IMb Tracing shall file a report with the state commissioner for each general election no later than the first day of December following each general election. The report shall be on a form prescribed by the state commissioner.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 9E.6, 53.17A and 53.44. [ARC 2663C, IAB 8/3/16, effective 8/1/16; ARC 6063C, IAB 12/1/21, effective 1/5/22]